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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/020,928	12/19/2001	Shigeo Kouzuki	217636US3	9844
22850	7590 03/03/2005		EXAM	INER
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			GRAYBILL, DAVID E	
	DUKE STREET XANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2822	
			DATE MAILED: 03/03/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/020,928	KOUZUKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David E. Graybill	2822				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. I.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for ute, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07</u>	January 2005.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	:					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdreds 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	Examiner. Note the attached Offi	ce Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applic fority documents have been rece au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1 page</u>. 	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art and Dudderar (6297551).

At page 1, line 7 to page 5, line 7; page 6, lines 32-34; page 7, lines 2-24; page 7, line 32 to page 8, line 5; page 8, line 24 to page 9, line 2; page 10, lines 20-22; page 10, line 31 to page 12, line 3, applicant admits as prior art all of the limitations of the claims except for the following.

Applicant does not appear to admit as prior art a metal plating layer being formed of a second copper metal and capable of being soldered onto the extraction electrode, and the extraction electrode connects the lead terminal to the first electrode layer via the metal plating layer.

Nonetheless, at column 5, lines 4-47, Dudderar discloses a metal plating layer "coating" being formed of a second copper metal and capable of being soldered onto a copper electrode. Moreover, it would have been obvious to combine this product of Dudderar with the product of the admitted prior art because it would enable soldering of the admitted prior art aluminum first electrode layer 97 to the copper extraction electrode 55.

Also, although applicant does not appear to explicitly admit as prior art the process limitations, "selectively formed," "wherein said metal plating layer is selectively formed on said first electrode layer by self-alignment using said protective film as a mask," and, "wherein said metal plating layer is formed by a wet electroless plating," the product of the admitted prior art inherently possesses any structural characteristics imparted by the process limitation. See In re Fitzgerald, Sanders, and Bagheri, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980).

Applicant's amendment and remarks filed 8-11-4 have been fully considered, are addressed by the rejections supra, and are further addressed infra.

Applicant argues, "in <u>Dudderar</u> the noted metal plating is not even formed on an electrode. Moreover, <u>Dudderar</u> clearly discloses the noted metal plating layer is formed on the entire surface of the MCI tile that is exposed, and thus <u>Dudderar</u> does not disclose or suggest a 'metal plating layer which is *selectively* formed on said first electrode layer'." In addition, applicant argues that Dudderar does not disclose that the metal plating layer is formed by wet electroless plating.

These arguments are respectfully deemed unpersuasive because

Dudderar is not necessarily relied on in the rejection for a disclosure that the

plating is formed on an electrode, or for a metal plating layer which is

selectively formed on the first electrode layer, or for a disclosure that the

metal plating layer is formed by wet electroless plating.

Applicant also contends, "'said metal plating layer is formed by a wet electroless plating'. Such a further feature provides an advantageous effect that a metal plating process can be carried out in a wafer state, by utilizing the wet electroless plating process.

This contention is respectfully traversed because the claimed wet electroless plating is a process limitation, and product by-process claims are not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. Therefore, the claims do not enjoy the alleged advantage of the manipulations of the wet electroless plating process.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

For information on the status of this application applicant should check PAIR: Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alternatively, applicant may contact the File Information Unit at (703) 308-2733. Telephone status inquiries should not be directed to the examiner. See MPEP 1730VIC, MPEP 203.08 and MPEP 102.

Any other telephone inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David E. Graybill at (571) 272-1930. Regular office hours: Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The fax phone number for group 2800 is (703) 872-9306.

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David E. Graybill Primary Examiner Art Unit 2827

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